



## Complete Summary

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### GUIDELINE TITLE

Adult preventive services (ages 18 – 49).

### BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium. Adult preventive services (ages 18-49). Southfield (MI): Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium; 2005 Jul. 1 p.

### GUIDELINE STATUS

Note: This guideline has been updated. The National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) is working to update this summary.

## COMPLETE SUMMARY CONTENT

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## SCOPE

### DISEASE/CONDITION(S)

Preventable diseases and conditions, such as

- Overweight/obesity
- Hypertension
- Dyslipidemia
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Chlamydia infection
- Colorectal cancer
- Glaucoma
- Cervical cancer
- Breast cancer
- Tetanus
- Diphtheria

- Influenza

#### GUIDELINE CATEGORY

Prevention  
Screening

#### CLINICAL SPECIALTY

Family Practice  
Internal Medicine  
Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Preventive Medicine

#### INTENDED USERS

Advanced Practice Nurses  
Health Plans  
Physician Assistants  
Physicians

#### GUIDELINE OBJECTIVE(S)

- To achieve significant, measurable improvements in the management of adult preventive services (ages 18 to 49) through the development and implementation of common evidence-based clinical practice guidelines
- To design concise guidelines that are focused on key management components of adult preventive services (ages 18 to 49) to improve outcomes

#### TARGET POPULATION

- Adult patients ages 18 to 39 years
- Adult patients ages 40 to 49 years

#### INTERVENTIONS AND PRACTICES CONSIDERED

Screening/Prevention

1. Health maintenance exam including height and weight; risk evaluation and counseling (e.g., nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use, sexual health); safety assessment (e.g., domestic violence, seat belts, firearms); behavioral assessment (e.g., depression, suicide threats, alcohol/drug use)
2. Blood pressure measurement
3. Screening for the following diseases/conditions:
  - Dyslipidemia
  - Diabetes mellitus
  - Chlamydia infection
  - Colorectal cancer
  - Glaucoma
  - Cervical cancer
  - Breast cancer

4. Immunizations (Tetanus-diphtheria [Td] booster, influenza)

#### MAJOR OUTCOMES CONSIDERED

Not stated

### METHODOLOGY

#### METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT EVIDENCE

Searches of Electronic Databases

#### DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT THE EVIDENCE

The Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) project leader conducts a search of current literature in support of the guideline topic. Computer database searches are used to identify published studies and existing protocols and/or clinical practice guidelines on the selected topic. A database such as MEDLINE and two to three other databases are used.

#### NUMBER OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS

Not stated

#### METHODS USED TO ASSESS THE QUALITY AND STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Weighting According to a Rating Scheme (Scheme Given)

#### RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Levels of Evidence for the Most Significant Recommendations

- A. Randomized controlled trials
- B. Controlled trials, no randomization
- C. Observational studies
- D. Opinion of expert panel

#### METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Review

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Not stated

#### METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Expert Consensus

## DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Using the health plan guideline summaries and information obtained from the literature search, the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) director and/or project leader prepare a draft guideline for review by the MQIC Medical Directors.

The draft guideline and health plan guideline summaries are distributed to the MQIC Medical Directors for review and discussion at their next committee meeting.

The review/revision cycle may be conducted over several meetings before consensus is reached. Each version of the draft guideline is distributed to the MQIC Medical Directors, Measurement, and Implementation committee members for review and comments. All feedback received is distributed to the entire membership.

Once the MQIC Medical Directors achieve consensus on the draft guideline, it is considered approved for external distribution to practitioners with review and comments requested.

## RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Not applicable

## COST ANALYSIS

A formal cost analysis was not performed and published cost analyses were not reviewed.

## METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

External Peer Review

## DESCRIPTION OF METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

Once the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) Medical Directors achieve consensus on the draft guideline, it is considered approved for external distribution to practitioners with review and comments requested.

The MQIC director also forwards the approved guideline draft to presidents of the appropriate state medical specialty societies for their input. All feedback received from external reviews is presented for discussion at the next MQIC Medical Directors Committee meeting. In addition, physicians are invited to attend the committee meeting to present their comments.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Note: This guideline has been updated. The National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) is working to update this summary. The recommendations that follow are based on the previous version of the guideline.

The level of evidence grades (A-D) are provided for the most significant recommendations and are defined at the end of the "Major Recommendations" field.

## Health Assessment Screening, History, and Counseling

### Ages 18 to 49 Years

One health maintenance exam (HME) every 1 to 5 years according to risk status [D]. Each HME should include:

- Height, weight, and body mass index (BMI)
- Risk Evaluation & Counseling (nutrition, overweight/obesity, physical activity, dental health, tobacco use [A], immunizations, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention [B], sexually transmitted diseases prevention [B] and sexual health, sexual abuse, preconception counseling for all women of reproductive age [B], polypharmacy including over-the-counter and herbal preparations when appropriate, sun exposure)
- Safety (domestic violence, seat belts [B], helmets, firearms, smoke and carbon monoxide detectors)
- Behavioral Assessment (depression, suicide threats, alcohol/drug use, anxiety, stress reduction, coping skills)

### Blood Pressure Measurement [A]

#### Ages 18 to 49 Years

At every office visit and, at minimum, every 2 years. If blood pressure (BP) 120/80 or higher and/or presence of risk factors, more frequent monitoring is recommended.

### Cholesterol and Lipid Screening [B]

#### Ages 18 to 49 Years

Measure a complete fasting lipoprotein profile (i.e., total cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol [LDL-C], high-density lipoprotein cholesterol [HDL-C], and triglycerides) every 5 years if initial test is normal in low-risk adults. If multiple risk factors are present, more frequent measurements are recommended.

### Diabetes Mellitus Screening [C]

#### Ages 18 to 39 Years

No requirement unless high risk (e.g., family history of diabetes, obesity, hypertension, dyslipidemia, cardiovascular disease, African Americans, Native Americans, and Hispanics)

Ages 40 to 49 Years

Fasting plasma glucose (FPG) every 3 years (especially if BMI >25) and at clinical discretion. Regular screening over age 45.

Chlamydia Screening [B]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

Recommended for all sexually active women age 25 and younger, and sexually active women age 26 and older if high risk (i.e., new or multiple sexual partners, history of sexually transmitted diseases, not using condoms consistently or correctly)

Colorectal Cancer Screening [B] for Average Risk Adults

Ages 18 to 49 Years

No requirement unless high risk (e.g., family history, history of colorectal polyps, chronic inflammatory bowel disease)

Glaucoma Screening [C]

Ages 18 to 39 Years

No requirement unless high risk (e.g., age over 45, family history, elevated intraocular pressure, African Americans, diabetics, people with myopia, long-term steroid use, previous eye injury)

Ages 40 to 49 Years

Begin screening high risk patients annually at age 45

Cervical Cancer Screening [A] Pap Smear

Ages 18 to 49 Years

At least every 3 years, more frequently if high risk (i.e., history of abnormal Pap results, sexually transmitted diseases, or HIV; sexual activity before age 18 or multiple partners; vaginal spotting or bleeding between periods, after intercourse or after menopause; tobacco use)

Mammography [C]

Ages 18 to 39 Years: No requirement, unless high risk

Ages 40 to 49 Years: Every 1 to 2 years

Clinical Breast Exam [C]

Ages 18 to 39 Years: Every 3 years

Ages 40 to 49 Years: Every 1 to 2 Years

### Immunizations

Tetanus-diphtheria (Td) Booster [A]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

Every 10 years

Influenza [B]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

Every year if high risk; optional for those who wish to avoid getting the flu

### Definitions:

Levels of Evidence for the Most Significant Recommendation

- A. Randomized controlled trials
- B. Controlled trials, no randomization
- C. Observational studies
- D. Opinion of expert panel

CLINICAL ALGORITHM(S)

None provided

## EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

TYPE OF EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

The type of evidence is provided for the most significant recommendations (see "Major Recommendations" field).

This guideline is based on several sources, including: The Guide to Clinical Preventive Services 2005, Recommendations of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force ([www.preventiveservices.ahrq.gov](http://www.preventiveservices.ahrq.gov)) and the 2001 National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel Report on Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol In Adults (Adult Treatment Panel III) ([www.nhlbi.nih.gov](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov)).

## BENEFITS/HARMS OF IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS

POTENTIAL BENEFITS

Through a collaborative approach to developing and implementing common clinical practice guidelines and performance measures for adult preventive services (ages 18 to 49), Michigan health plans will achieve consistent delivery of evidence-based services and better health outcomes. This approach also will augment the practice environment for physicians by reducing the administrative burdens imposed by compliance with diverse health plan guidelines and associated requirements.

#### POTENTIAL HARMS

Not stated

### QUALIFYING STATEMENTS

#### QUALIFYING STATEMENTS

This guideline lists core management steps. Individual patient considerations and advances in medical science may supersede or modify these recommendations.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINE

#### DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

When consensus is reached on a final version of the guideline, a statewide mailing of the approved guideline is completed. The guideline is distributed to physicians in the following medical specialties:

- Family Practice
- General Practice
- Internal Medicine
- Other Specialists for which the guideline is applicable (e.g., endocrinologists, allergists, pediatricians, cardiologists)

### INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE (IOM) NATIONAL HEALTHCARE QUALITY REPORT CATEGORIES

#### IOM CARE NEED

Staying Healthy

#### IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

### IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND AVAILABILITY

#### BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium. Adult preventive services (ages 18-49). Southfield (MI): Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium; 2005 Jul. 1 p.

#### ADAPTATION

This guideline is based on several sources, including: The Guide to Clinical Preventive Services 2005, Recommendations of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force ([www.preventiveservices.ahrq.gov](http://www.preventiveservices.ahrq.gov)) and the 2001 National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel Report on Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol In Adults (Adult Treatment Panel III) ([www.nhlbi.nih.gov](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov)).

#### DATE RELEASED

2005 Jul

#### GUIDELINE DEVELOPER(S)

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium

#### SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium

#### GUIDELINE COMMITTEE

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium Medical Director's Committee

#### COMPOSITION OF GROUP THAT AUTHORED THE GUIDELINE

Physician representatives from participating Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium health plans, Michigan State Medical Society, Michigan Osteopathic Association, Michigan Association of Health Plans, Michigan Department of Community Health, and Michigan Peer Review Organization

#### FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Not stated

#### GUIDELINE STATUS

Note: This guideline has been updated. The National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) is working to update this summary.

#### GUIDELINE AVAILABILITY

Electronic copies of the updated guideline: Not available at this time.

#### AVAILABILITY OF COMPANION DOCUMENTS

None available

#### PATIENT RESOURCES

None available

#### NGC STATUS

This NGC summary was completed by ECRI on November 28, 2005. The updated information was verified by the guideline developer on December 19, 2005.

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